

THE NEW YORK TIMES, S

DOOLITTLE ENDS STUDY OF C. I. A.

His Inquiry for the President
Centered on the Agency's
'Sensitive' Operations

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 (UP)—Lieut. Gen. James H. Doolittle has completed a secret check-up on the "sensitive" operations of the Central Intelligence Agency. President Eisenhower's press secretary, James C. Hagerty, said today the retired general, who was one of the air heroes of World War II, "was asked by the President to look at certain phases of the work of the C. I. A. and he has now completed this study."

Mr. Hagerty would not say what phases were covered although he later described them as "sensitive" or super-secret aspects of the agency's work. He emphasized, however, that General Doolittle's study as a personal representative of the Presi-

dent in no way duplicated or conflicted with the inquiry to be made by a task force of the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government, headed by former President Hoover.

Since this investigation, scheduled to get under way next week, will concentrate on the organizational set-up of the C. I. A., it was assumed that General Doolittle centered his attention on the agency's undercover intelligence work overseas. The new inquiry will be headed by Gen. Mark W. Clark.

Dr. John's Case Recalled

Specifically, it was suggested in informed circles, General Doolittle may have looked into the recent defection to East Germany of Dr. Otto John, former East German security chief. Dr. John apparently carried many of the Communists.

In this connection, Mr. Hagerty declined to confirm or deny reports that General Doolittle visited West Germany last month and conferred with C. I. A. officers there.

The Clark task force, which is scheduled to hold an organizational meeting here next week,

was created after Senator Joseph R. McCarthy, Republican of Wisconsin, threatened to conduct an investigation of what he termed Communist influences in the intelligence unit.

No Action Taken by Senate

Mr. McCarthy later had a luncheon meeting with the C. I. A. director, Allen W. Dulles, and the Senate investigation did not materialize.

Speculation that General Doolittle looked into the strange case of Dr. John was prompted in part by the fact that this defection is regarded here now as one of the most glaring intelligence failures in recent years.

So great was the consternation here, when Dr. John went over to the Communists on July 20, that the word was passed for a while that he had been kidnapped. This line was dropped after he appeared at a Communist-sponsored press conference

in East Berlin and proclaimed himself a voluntary turncoat.

Dr. John was in a position to know the detailed operations of Western intelligence agencies. His defection was a serious blow to Allied intelligence activities since it was assumed that he was able to give the Communists names of agents working for the West behind the Iron Curtain.

In May and June, just before his defection, Dr. John spent some time in the United States under sponsorship of unidentified "U. S. Government agencies." He was guest of honor at a private dinner given by Mr. Dulles and met officials of the State and Defense Departments and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

G. I.'s and Japanese Curb Fire

TOKYO, Oct. 16 (UP)—A Japanese-United States Air Force fire fighting team brought an oil fire under control today after it had blazed for nearly thirty hours at the Daikyo oil refiner at Yokkaichi.

Hoover Study Separate

The Doolittle study," it was stated, "does not duplicate the work of the task force of the Hoover Commission under Gen. Mark W. Clark which is particularly studying the over-all organizational problems of the United States Intelligence services."

The group held what General Doolittle called its "first and final meeting" with the President today. Certain recommendations were made. These will not be made public, whether they are put into effect or not.

General Doolittle, through the White House, issued this statement in behalf of the study group:

"With respect to the Central Intelligence Agency in general we conclude: (a) that its placement in the over-all organization of the Government is proper; (b) that the laws under which it operates are adequate; (c) that the established provisions for its financial support are sufficiently flexible to meet its current operational needs; (d) that in spite of the limitations imposed by its relatively short life and rapid expansion it is doing a creditable job; (e) that it is gradually improving its capabilities, and (f) that it is exercising care to insure the loyalty of its personnel. areas in which the C. I. A., organization, administration and operations can and should be improved. The agency is aware of these problems and in many cases steps are being taken toward their solution. We are well aware of the tremendous problems facing the director and staff of an organization such as C. I. A. and appreciate the sincere efforts being made to solve them.

"In an attempt to be constructive and in the hope that we may be helpful, we have made certain recommendations to the Presi-

CREDITABLE JOB VERDICT ON C.I.A.

Doolittle Survey, However,
Tells President of Areas

That Need Improvement

NYT 10/20/54

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19—The Central Intelligence Agency won "a creditable job" rating today from a special study group acting directly for President Eisenhower.

The group reported, however, that there were "important areas in which the C. I. A. organization, administration and operations can and should be improved."

The agency is aware of these problems and in many cases steps are being taken toward their solution, the group informed the President.

Heading the group was Lieut. Gen. James H. Doolittle. Other members were William D. Franke, Assistant Secretary of the Navy; Morris Hadley, New York attorney, and William D. Pawley, former Ambassador to Brazil.

The White House said the group had been asked by the President "to look at certain phases of the work of the C. I. A."

"The President feels that such periodic reviews are conducive to good government and serve to give him an independent appraisal of the sensitive aspects of the agency," the White House statement explained.

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The careful wording of the statement suggests that the Doolittle board was far from pleased with the CIA job. It forecast additional recommendations by the second investigating unit already probing CIA operations under the direction of General Clark.

(Watch Comment on the excerpt given: UP is the only news agency giving the Doolittle report on CIA as anything other than complimentary)

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